

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

**Listing of Claims:**

1. Canceled.
2. Canceled.
3. Canceled.
4. Canceled.
5. Canceled.
6. (amended) The template of claim 245 further comprising:
  - a first region adapted to represent a first amount of pronation of the foot in the second position; and
  - a second region adapted to represent a second amount of pronation of the foot in the second position.
7. Canceled.
8. Canceled.

9. (amended) The template of claim 824 wherein the template includes an alignment guide is adapted to align the foot in a subtalar-joint-neutral position.
10. (amended) A device for assessing pronation in the foot, the device comprising:
- an elongated ~~indicator~~marker adapted for application to a talar-head region of the foot and adapted to aid visual inspection of the foot in a first position and a second position;
  - a template adapted to align the foot in the first or second position ~~and the template further adapted to receive the foot in the second position; and~~
  - ~~—the template further comprising a first region adapted to represent a first amount of pronation of the foot in the second position, and a second region adapted to represent a second amount of pronation of the foot in the second position.~~
11. (amended) A method of assessing the amount of pronation in a foot, the method comprising:
- observing the talar-head region of the foot in a subtalar-joint-neutral position; and
  - assessing the amount of pronation by watching the talar-head region of the foot rotate from the subtalar-joint-neutral position to a relaxed position, wherein the observing is facilitated by placing a marker on a test subject's anatomy allowing for observation of the motion of the talus from a first position to a second position, and wherein a template is provided for allowing alignment of the foot in the first or second position, and aligning a test subject's foot in a first or second position.
12. Canceled.

13. Canceled.

14. (amended) The method of claim 11 further comprising: ~~A method of selecting footwear comprising:~~

- ~~—placing the foot in a first position;~~
- ~~—moving the foot to a second position;~~
- ~~—observing the relative displacement of the foot from the first position to the second position, the displacement corresponding to an amount of pronation of the foot; and~~
- ~~—selecting footwear based on the amount of pronation.~~

15. Canceled.

16. Canceled.

17. Canceled.

18. Canceled.

19. (original) The method of claim 14, where the amount of pronation is matched to one or more items of footwear stored in an electronic database.

20. Canceled.

21. (amended) A device for assessing pronation in the foot, the device comprising:

a marker attachable to the anatomy of a test subject and allowing for observation of the

motion of the talus from a first position to a second position based on transmission of light  
~~including a reflective material and adapted for application to a talar head region of the foot;~~  
~~—a light source to reflect light off the marker to measure displacement of the talar head as~~  
~~it moves from a first position to a second position; and~~  
a processor for calculating the displacement and relating the displacement to an amount of pronation.

22. (original) The device of claim 21 further comprising an output device for displaying the amount of pronation.

23. (original) The device of claim 21 further comprising a database for storing a selection of footwear related to the amount of pronation of the foot.

24. (new) A foot assessment device comprising a marker attachable to anatomy of a test subject allowing for observation of the motion of the talus from a first position to a second position, and a template to align the foot in the first or second position, to determine an angular displacement of the foot.

25. (new) The foot assessment device of claim 24 wherein a light source is used for observing the motion of the talus.

26. (new) A foot assessment device comprising means for observing the motion of the talus from a static position and means to determine from the observed motion the displacement of the talus relative to an axis of the foot.
27. (new) The foot assessment device of claim 26 wherein a light source is used as the means for observing the motion of the talus.
28. (new) A method of assessing displacement of the talus relative to an axis of the foot, comprising placing a marker on the anatomy of a test subject that enables tracking of the movement of the talus relative to the axis, and providing a template for aligning the foot in a first or second position, and observing the displacement of the talus as indicated by the marker relative to the first or second position.